SKIRTS OF SUSPICION.

ALBANY, March 22.—New York City, Brooklyp and the districts along the canal have once more shown their ability to carry through measures for the improvement of those waterways. The severest test that has been given of the strength of the districts referred to was preed to-day in the Assembly on the bill to appropriate \$550,000 for continuing the work of doubling the length of the locks and for other improvements calculated to improve canal navigation. age of this year's bill may reasonably be considered as the decisive contest of the friends of the canals for their maintenance and perpetuation. St. Lawrence County by the person of George Z. Erwin lead the attack on the measure to-day. He was supported with energy by J. C. Latimer, from the far off county of Tioga, which in former times when the calamitous "Chenaugo extension" scheme was before the Legislature, was foremost in advocating liberal canal appropriations; by John L Platt, of Dutchess, who declared himself openly and above board as a railroad man whenever the railroads want any avors from the Legislature which he believed would be also advantageous to the people; Frank M. Parsons, of Cayuga County, who claimed that while he was in favor of maintaining the canals, they could get along comfortably enough with the locks as they are, and by others whose constituents are supposed to be opposed to paying axes for the canals. Mr. Ainsworth, of Oswego; Mr. Gallager, of Erie, and a number of local men from New-York and Brooklyn defended the bill. Mr. Erwin, as a last resort and under the plea that he desired to see it erfected, moved to amend it by substituting \$200,000 for \$550,000 as the amount of the appropriation to be ide. The previous question was at the same time apblied. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 37 to 74, and the bill was then passed by 81 affirmative votes, 37 members recording themselves against it. The vote as follows-Democrats in italies:

Was as follows—Democrats in Italics:
YEAS—Ainsworth, Bacon, Baker, Berry, Bonnington, Burke,
Burns, Bush, Cantor, Colline, Conover, Crosty, Culler, Int.
1001, J. C. Davies, B. H. Davis, Defenderf, Decereux, Dickey,
1001, J. C. Davies, B. H. Davis, Defenderf, Decereux, Dickey,
1001, Burns, Freel, Finn, Fitch, Gallacher, dieger,
1001, Gleek, Grene, Grippin, Guenter, Bock,
1001, Gleek, Grene, Grippin, Guenter, Bock,
1001, Burnsley, Burnsley, G. H. Hough, Kunchen,
1001, Bornalde, Howe, Feen, James H. Grene, Hoge1001, Bornalde, Howe, Feen, James H. Martin, Ecdadam,
1001, Median, More Multy, Muston, Fower, Prime, Reeves,
1001, Median, Sance, Santin, Shee, Santin, Steek,
1001, Sheeh, Steek, Sullivan, Sweet, Tistale,
1001, Martin, G. Smith, Steek, Sullivan, Sweet, Tistale,
Wafer, Weed, Wemple, Brine, Youngman and the Speaker NAYS — Arnold, Babcock, Bates, Baucus, Brundage, Bulk-ey, Cole, Cornwell, Curtis, Edson, Erwin, Frost, Goeres, Iadley, L. S. Henry, Horton, Ingersoll, Kimball, Kruse, atimer, Mable, Mase, Maxwell, Moses, Parsons, Pierce, latt, Perfer, Rea, Roulnson, Seaver, M. A. Smith, Taylor, S. Thompson, D. L. Thomson, Van Demark and Walters 187.

John F. Mcintyre sought to relieve his friends who voted last night for his bill to enable incorporated companies to remedy defects in their organization by filing supplementary papers. It having been published extentensively that this bill was in the interest of some particular corporation, opinions differing as to the precise one. Mr. McIntyre after protesting his own innocence and the innocence of the bill, said he would, by moving a reconsideration of the vote by which the bill passed, relieve those of his friends who supported his measure from responsibility, if any of them still thought they were mislead by him with reference to its true purport and intent. After he had made his statement, Mr. Alnsworth, on whose word the Assembly has learned to place great dependence, said that as chairman of the Committee on General Laws which reported this bill, he saw no simister intent in it. If there was any language in it originally that could be regarded as giving unworthy corporations undue advantages it was stricken out in committee on the suggestion of Walde Hutchins and with the entire consent and approval of the introducer, Mr. McIntyre, Mr. Ainsworth having thus vouched for Mr. McIntyre's sincerity in this matter, the motion of the latter to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed, was laid on the table for future action. The tabling was done really to allow the St. Lawrence County members to get to work on their bill for a new State Insane Asylum, to be built usen Ordensburg. The morning hour expired while the Asylum bill was pending, so that McIntyre's motion to reconsider the vote on his bill is over till to morrow. orporation, opinions differing as to the precise one. Mr.

PASSAGE OF THE BROKERS' TAX BILL. PROSPECTS OF THE RIGH LICENSE BILL IN THE SENATE-FRIENDS OF MR. RICKARD.

ALBANY, March 22 (Special) .- City and country were

divided into hostile camps in the Senate and the country won when Senator Vedder's bill taxing stock brokers \$1 on every sale of 100 shares came up for third reading this morning. The bill passed the Senate last year but was beaten in the Assembly, and convinced that opposition and argument was unavailing its opponents satisfied themselves with proposing to exempt from the tax all sales where stock is actually transferred the day after sale. This amendment was opposed by Senator Daly and supported by Senators Pierce and Plunkett, but Senator Vedder read letters from the Stock Exchange authorities to show that stock is transferred even in speculative sales on margins, whence he argued that the amendment would kill the bill. The New-York and Brooklyn Senators, Senators Pagan and Parker, voted for the amendment, but were beaten by the solid country vote of 17. On final passage Senator Walker, who is to the banking business, voted against the bill, leaving only 16 in its favor, or one short of the required number. For a few moments the bill hung on the verge of defeat, but Mr. Walker was finally persuaded to change his vote and the bill was passed. Its fate in the Assembly is very uncertain. Senator Worth's bill to incorporate the Fratt Institute passed ananimously with the amendment offered last

Senator Worth's bill to incorporate the Frat Institute passed unanimously with the amendment offered last evening.

Senator Vedder's Graded Liquor Tax bill was brought up for debate to draw the fire of the opposition and clear the way for its final consideration after the Crosby High License bill has passed. The effort was entirely successful and one Democratic Senator after another rose to speak against the bill. When the Crosby bill has passed the Assembly it will encounter the same solid benocratic opposition in the Senate that it has met in the lower house. The bill was simply advanced after an hour's debate and will not be called up again until the Crosby bill has been finally acted upon in the Assembly. Both Senators Raines and Vedder informed the Democrats that one or the other of these bills, if not both, must pass this year, and that the saloous and the Democracy must stand aside or expect to be overwhelmed by the aroused moral sentiment of the State. Senator Worth will vote against both bills, and to-day avowed that he feared the passage of either as a party measure would drive the Germans from the Republican party.

Frederick Wheeler, chairman of the Prohibition State Committee, was present during the day's debate, and the Prohibitionists are preparing to train their gams on the Vedder bill as well as the Crosby bill.

A delegation of locomotive engineers and conductors, consisting of W. G. Lynn, C. Welsz, E. P. Schaffer, L. Brink, Edward Kinnear and others appeared before the Senate Railroad Committee this afternoon and spoke in condemnation of the nomination of Michael J. Rickard as Railroad Commissioner. The committee cannot act until the Republican caucus has met, and the hearing was granted out of courtesy. The cancus has been called for to-morrow afternoon after the session, and it is probable that action on the nomination will be indefinitely post-poned.

A PARADISE FOR SPORTSMEN. THE LOCATION OF A FINE LAKE REGION IN THIS

STATE MADE PUBLIC FOR THE FIRST TIME. ALBANT, March 22.-The report of Verplanck Colvin, intendent of the New-York State Land Survey, as sent to the Legislature states that the district under survey consists of the Counties of Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Herkimer, Lewis, Saratoga, St. Lawrence and Warren, including the Adirondack region. A map of the western portion of Clinton County gives the topography of the Lyon Mountain range and the great tron ore district, settlements, roads and appro-This map determines the location of more than 10,000 acres of State lands and will be valued by travellers and tamen as it shows Chateaugay and Chazy lakes and the adjacent country, with the rivers, marshes, hills and mountain ranges in fine relief. A large map of the north boundary of the Jerseyfield Patent also shows an interboundary of the JerseyBeld Fatent also shows an inter-esting lake region of the southern portion of Hamilton County with a portion of Fulton County. The location of many of these lakes have never before been made public as they are situated in wild and inaccessible localities. Another map shows the wild region at the head of Cold River in the Counties of Franklin and Essex, with the true position of the long lost corner of those counties. It includes a charming sketch of the fanous Freston Ponds, which are said to be the finest fishing locality in the Adi-rondick trust region.

rondack trout region.

Superintendent Colvin states in this report that about one-half of the Adirondack region has now been surveyed.

DENOUNCING THE SUBWAY COMMISSION. ALBANY, March 22. - The Senate Cities Committee

heard arguments on the various New-York electrical subway bills to-day. J. R. Dos Passos opposed the bill extending the time of the present commission on the ground that the commission was incompetent and unfit for its work. It usurped powers, he said, in making contracts that were never conferred upon it; its membership was the result of a political "deal"; the coostruction company with which it contracted for the building of subways was owned by Maurice B. Flynn and never had a dollar of capital; it was a stock jobbing operation. He opposed the bill giving to the Mayor and city authorities power to construct subways to be opened by the city, on the ground that the city should not go into private business; that the cost would be about \$15,000,000 and the city should not be taxed this sum, and that the city would be involved in endless patent litigation. He tavored the creation of a commission to advertise for the performance of the work by the lowest responsible bidder.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Scott asked for a postponement for a week until the city authorities could perfect a bill as a substitute for pending measures. The committee adjourned the hearing until next heard arguments on the various New-York electrical

FOR THE PROTECTION OF HOTEL GUESTS. ALBANY, March 22.—Senator Coggoshall introduced to-day a bill providing that every room in every hotel two stories high shall be furnished with a rope as a fire

MORE ROOM FOR INSANE CRIMINALS Athany, March 22.—Dr. Carlos F. McDonald, Superin-tendent of the State Asylum for Insane Criminals at Anbura, and Dr. Stephen Smith, State Commissioner in Lansey, appeared before the Cities Committee in favor of the bill appropriating \$300,000 for the purchase of a site

and the erection of buildings for a new asylum for insa-eriminals. They stated that the present quarters are n-only greatly overcrowded but are entirely unsuited to t-purpose for which they are used.

FAVORABLE ACTION ON THE POOL BILL. Alpany, March 22 (Special).—The Assembly Judiciary Committee has acceed to report favorably the Ives Pool bill. The vote in the committee was as follows: For it— Cantor, Ives, McIntyre, Greene and Maurer. Against it —Baker, McEvoy, Saxton and Howe.

THE TENEMENT-HOUSE BILL PASSED AGAIN. ALBANY, March 22.—In the Senate to-day the Assembly mendments to the Murphy Tenement-House bill were oncurred in and the bill was again passed.

NOMINATIONS BY GOVERNOR GREEV. AMENDMENTS TO THE POOL BILL ADOPTED-SPEAK-

ER BAIRD CAUGHT NAPPING. TRENTON, March 22 (Special) .- Governor Green sent in the following nominations to the Senate

For Lay Judges—Jesse H. Diverty for Cape May County; Charles M. Jamison, for Somerset County; Louis S. Heyer, for Union County. All reappointed.
For trustees of the New-Jersey School for Deaf Mutes Theodors W. Morris, of Monusouth; Richard L. Howell, of Cumberland; Robert S. Woodruff, of Mercer. All reappointed.

of Cumberland, Robert's words and the composited of Assessors—Ex-Senator Metmber of the State Board of Assessors—Ex-Senator Alexander G. Cattle, of Camden; reappointed.

Harbor Master for Hudson County—P. H. O'Neill, of Jersey City; reappointed.

All the nominations were referred to the Judiciary

Committee. The Governor did not satisfy the intense curiosity which awaits his nomination of Chancellor, Supreme Court Justice and Secretary of State, and he

curiosity which awaits his nomination of Chancellor, Supreme Court Justice and Secretary of State, and he has given no sign of what he intends to do. The nominations made to-day will be confirmed without objection. There is curiosity as to what the Governor will do in the case of John Carpenter, jr., whom the Senate has rejected for Rijarian Commissioner on account of unfitness.

The Senate this morning concurred in the amendments to the bill regulating betting at the races. The bill now goes to the Governor who will, it is reported, permit it to become a law without his signature. The bill does not permit the sale of pools, but simply limits the penanty for betting to \$25 for each offence, after due conviction. The offence has heretofore neen punishable criminally, and the change will practically permit bookmaking. The passage of this bill was immediately tollowed by the introduction of another also said to emanate from those interested in the Monmouth Park course. The bill limits the racing to twenty-four days in each year, and provides for a State tax of 5 per cent on gate receipts, the amount of the tax to be not less than \$4,000 in each year. The effect of this measure will be to stop spring and autumn racing at Guttenburg and other places, to which there is considerable objection.

The Senate passed the joint resolution making a settlement of the Morris and Essex Railroad tax question, and the bill to require an inspection of beliefs was ordered to a third reading after a contest of considerable excitement.

Governor Green sent in a veto of a bill to permit the appointment of city clerks for three years, claiming that each counsel should have the right to select its own clerks.

The Assembly was in a condition of general distinction of the description of general distinctions of the selection of the selection of general distinctions and the resolution of general distinctions of the selection of the selection of general distinctions of the selection of general distinctions of the selection of general distin

ing that each counsel should have the right to select its own clerks.

The Assembly was in a condition of general disorganization this afternoon. Assemblyman Harrigan and several other members had been amusing themselves during the noon recess in statesmanlike pastimes, and in the atternoon those who were not asleep made the Heuse fively. Assemblyman Noonan's characteristic affection for eloquence made itself prominent; but finally he reached a point where a motion was necessary and he called upon the Speaker once, twice, three times. The Speaker wears glasses and his eyes could not be seen, but at length it diswed upon the House that he was fast asleep. Mr. Noonan moved that the private secretary be requested to awaken the Speaker. The secretary undged his superior in the ribs, the Speaker aroused and business was resumed amid laughter.

The bill to prohipt insurance by railroad corporations was passed after a struggle. The measure is directed account the house named the lauguage was a directed as contact the insurance was made and exercised to a vear.

The bill to probioit insurance by railroad corporations was assed after a struggle. The measure is directed against the insurance system adopted a year ago by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

The bill to probibit the caployment of Pinkerton detectives was also passed. Both will be considered in the Senate next week.

Although the resolution to adjourn finally on April 1 has not yet been sent to the Senate from the House, it is believed it will be adopted ultimately by both houses, and arrangements are being made looking to that end. The Republicans have scored another point on the Democrats in the matter of omes to be filled by the joint meeting. The Democrats are so anxious to elect certain District Court Judges that they have made a suggestion of a division of the offices it the Republicans will consent to hold another joint meeting. A committee has been appointed to regulate the matter, and two Republicans at least will be elected, probably one in Camden and one in Paterson, with a

the property of Charres 31, as a suit to recove merchants of No. 40 White-st., in a suit to recove \$11,000, on the allegation that the defendants have in properly disposed of their goods. The Rohsehilds ye terday confessed judgment to the amount of \$30,000 is favor of several creditors. Rumenstiel & Hirsch, wherepresent several creditors, declare that the confession of judgment are repudiated by them and that they we bring suits for their claims, thereby reserving the right to arrest the merchants and to replevin their goods necessary.

to arrest the merchants and to replevin their goods it necessary.

The firm was formed in January, 1885, and was composed of Charles M. and Jacob M. Rothschild. Charles M. Rothschild had been from November, 1882, up to the time the present firm was started a member of the firm of M. Rothschild, Sons & Co., and prior to that of M. Rothschild & Co., of Chrimmati, Ohio. Previous to his connection with the firm, Jacob M. Eothschild was in business in this city for about a year under the style of the Manhattan Importing and Manufacturing Company, and prior to that he was in the jewerry business in Chemant. Charles M. Rothschild & Co., claimed a capital of \$44,000 when they began business. Charles M. Rothschild, the senior member of the firm, said last evening:

Mg:
We purchased the goods of Claffin & Co. during January,
February and March on a bill dated April 15, payable in four
months, which will make the bill due August 15. We therefore claim that we do not owe claffin & Co. anything yet.
Next Montay I shall have sufficient funds to pay 100 cents
on every duriar my firm owes.

LAWTON'S CREDITORS BECOMING CHEERFUL. The examination of the Navassa Company's books was continued yesterday for the purpose of ascertaining to what extent they had been "cooked," if at all, by Walter E. Lawton, the former president of the company, who has departed from this city. Only the earlier books were gone over, and nothing wrong was discovered. Those who are directly interested in Lawton's transactions are talking more cheerfully, and they say that they expect to save a good deal from the wreck. Joseph D. Jones, the president of Lawton's Delta Azotin Company, has been over at Hackensack, N. J., to look up the mortgages filed there on Friday last by John C. Groffilin, of Raltimore, the first vice-president of the Navassa Company, and Lawton's friend, who lays claim to a mortgage interest in Lawton's New-York and New-Jersey Brick Co. Mr. Jones is mellined to insist that the 500 acres of clay lands owned by the brick company are worth \$1,000 an acre, and that that corporation is all right. The examination of the Navassa Company's book

DR. M'GLYNN WANTS THE SUM SENT TO DAVITT. The proceeds of Michael, Davitt's recent lecture in the Madison Square Garden were sent to swell the fund for the support of the Rev. Dr. Edward McGiynn. Patrick

the support of the Rev. Dr. Edward McGiynn. Patrick Ford, of The Irish World, yesterday received the following letter on the subject from Father McGiynn:

Dran Sin: I appreciate and am very thankful for the kindly spirit which prompted Mr. Davitt to offer me through you the proceeds of the demonstration in Mailson Square Garden in the amount of \$448 81, for which I have your cheek. I could accept it only as a testimonial of sympathy for the cause to which my present position is due—my assertion of and reimal to retract, the docurine of the common right to land, for which doctrine Mr. Davitt has spoken such golden words, and you, in the columns of The Irish World have tought so good a fight. I caused to be published some time ago a statement that I would accept funds of this character rather as a trustee for the cause than as the absolute owner. In this spirit I have decided not to retain your cheek but to return it to you, as I do herewith, with the request that you will forward the amount to Mr. Davitt. In the regrest that you will forward the amount to Mr. Davitt. In the recrudes cence of landford oppression from which the people of Irelaid are suffering at this moment, and in the great battles that are yet to be fought under the leadership of Mr. Davitt, he will need all the aid we can send him.

A NEW IRON AND COAL COMPANY IN TENNESSEE CHATTANOOGA, March 22.-The organization of the Chattanooga Land, Coal, Iron and Railway Company was completed to-day. The company has purchased 25,000 acres of land in and around Chatta-nooga, including 10,000 acres on Walders Kidge, famed for the richness of the mineral deposits. A confamed for the richness of the mineral deposits. A contract has been let for the immediate building of a railroad to the top of the ridge, giving the first railroad cannection to Cumberland Table. Cars are to be running in four months. Three bridges will be immediately built across the Tennessee Eliver; two blast furnaces and 500 coke ovens will be immediately erected, and four other furnaces are being contracted for. The company is capitalized at \$12,000,000. J. W. Adams, a leading capitalized at \$12,000,000. J. W. Adams, a leading capitalist, is president; T. G. Montague, president of the First National Bank, is vice-president; and H. Clay Evans, secretary.

MRS. NICKERSON GETS A DIVORCE. WASHINGTON, March 22.—Emma C. D. Nickerson to-day obtained a divorce from Major Azor H. Nickerson, day obtained a divorce from Major Azor II. Siesceson, with the custody of her children and permission to resume her maiden name. The grounds for the divorce were infidelity and cruelty. It appeared from the evidence that while Mrs. Nickerson was abroad her husband procured a divorce in Philadelphia by frand and was married again in Baltimore to a Washington lady. Upon Mrs. Nickerson's return she had the Philadelphia di set aside, and began proceedings for a divorce in this city. The Philadelphia court had meanwhile indicted the Major for fraud and perjury. These matters coming to the attention of the War Department, a court-martial was ordered, but Major Nickerson departed for Canada, where he still remains: His counsel admitted that the

wife was entitled to the divorce, and Judge Merrick granted it willingly. BIDS FOR NAVY STEEL OPENED.

MR. WHITNEY WELL PLEASED WITH THEM. THE BETHLEHEM IRON COMPANY'S PROPOSALS CON-SIDERED THE MOST ADVANTAGEOUS.

WASHINGTON, March 22 (Special) .- At noon to-day a dozen representatives of American steel manufacturers and a group of newspaper correspondents gathered in the office of the Secretary of the Navy to witness the opening of bids for steel gun forgings and THE NEW-JERSEY COURT OF PARDONS COMMUTES armor plates. The proceedings were brief and simple. armor plates. The proceedings were brief and simple.

On a table lay three backages. Secretary Whitney produed a certificate from the city postmaster showing that all mail addressed to the Secretary of the Navy and received up to the hour of noon, had been delivered. Mr. Whitney then opened the first package, which proved to be the bid of the Cambria from Company, of Johnstown, Penn., for steel gun tergings only. The bid of the Midvale Steel Company, which came next in order, was for gun steel only. The third bid was that of the Bethlehem from Company, of Pennsylvania, for both gun forgings and armor plates. After the bids had been duly announced and scheduled, and while the bidders were retiring, a big envelope was placed in the hands of Mr. Whitney, who said: "Wait a moment, gentlemen. I have just received another bid." The nuckage had been delayed a few minutes in transit from the post office. It proved to be the bid of the Cievchand Rolling Mill Company for armor plates only. The amount was so much in excess of the only other bid, however, as to dispol the shade of anxiety that had begun to gather on the face of the representative of the Bethlehem Iron Company.

The proposals invited were for "about 1,310 tons of steel gun forgings and "about 4,500 tons of steel gun forgings and about 4,500 tons of steel armor plates and appurtenances." As scheduled the bids were as follows:

Name of Company.

Armor plate.

Gun steel, Cambria from Company. On a table lay three packages. Secretary Whitney

Name of Company.

Cambria Iron Company.

Midvale Steel Company.

Rethielem Iron Company.

Cleveland Rolling Mill Co.

4,021,560 00

The Bethlehem Iron Company agrees to provide the necessary plant, so as to begin the delivery of the gun forgings required within fifteen months, although the department offers one year and eight months for delivery of torgings for six-inch guns, and two years for eight-inch gans and two and a halt years for teninch and twelve-inch guns. The company also desires that its bids for gun torgings and armor plates be considered together, according to the terms of the department circular of August 21, 1886, which offers a preference to the bidder who will engage to furnish both gun forgings and armor plates. Accompanying this company's bid was a letter, which Secretary Whitney read with evident satisfaction. After quoting from the circular of August 21, 1886, the provision that no bid "will be accepted unless a companied by evidence, satisfactory to the department, that the bidder is in possession of, or has made actual provision tor, a plant adequate for its fulfilment," the company submits a statement of the means at its command. The company has been untaged for a year in the construction of a plant suitable tor the manutacture of all the parts of the largest guns and of shafts which may be required for war vessels of any size. The company has expended on the forging plant alone, between \$500,000 and \$100,000, and is under contract for \$500,000 and \$100,000, and is under contract for \$500,000 worth of machinery and tools. Financial arrangements have been made for both guns and armor plate. The company has contracted with the largest European firms for the necessary aid, use of patents and superintendence.

The Secretary did not attempt to conceal his gratification at the result of the bidding, and his remarks clearly mideated that the contracts will be awarded the Bethlehem Iron Company. Mr. Whitney is willing also to receive all the credit which he can reasonably claim on account of what he regards as a genuine triomph. Among other things he said:

"It occurred to me last July that, instead of contractor to buy the armor (in which case it would all have been pur necessary plant, so as to begin the delivery of the gun forgings required within fitteen months, although the

completed for procuring abroad necessary aid, etc., is anderstood to refer to the great steel works at Creuzot, France, of which Lieutenant-Communder Barber, of the Navy, is an accredited agent.

There is no lack of funds to carry on the proposed work. By the Act of August 3, 1886, \$1,000,000 was appropriated toward the armament of the moul tors and the crussers authorized by that and preceding acts, and \$2,500,000 toward the completion of the same vessels. By the Act of March 3, 1887, an additional appropriation of \$2,20,000 was made toward the completion of the vessels and \$2,120,362 on account of armament.

REGULATING THE PRICE OF COAL

THOSE WHO CUT RATES TO BE FINED-THE FINE SAID TO BE GOOD IN LAW. PHILADELPHIA, March 22 (Special).—The Association of

Bituminous Coal Producers shipping to the Eastern sea-board announced yesterday that prices had been arranged subject to the railroad tolls which will be named this week. The price of coal at Baltimore, Philadelphia and Norfolk is to be \$2.60, free on board, except where the contracts are large and then the price is to be \$2.50, ee on board. The price of coal at the mines is to be \$1.25 per ton, and at New-York the price will be \$3.25 per ton, free on beard, and \$3.50 alongside. The toils are said to be \$1.15 and \$1.25 per to to the dewater, regulated by the quantity of the shipments. Under the rule of making the price at the point of delivery, the purchaser of the coal assumes all risks of rise and tail in vegsel rates. The association fixes a fine for all who cut the price, which it is said can be legally collected. Contracts will be made by the bituminous producers this week. There is no prospect of an announcement of anthracite toils before April 1. \$1.25 per ton, and at New-York the price will be \$3.25

THE BRIDGE ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION. Bostos, March 22 (Special).—At the Roslindaic investi-gation to-day the most important witness was Master Mechanic Richards, who examined the pieces of the broken bridge-hangers which were taken by The Engineering News and shown to have the welding imperfectly done He thought it would be difficult to tell whether the breaks were new or old in the welds, because they were abraded and rusted since the breaking. In response to questions Mr. Richards then outlined his present theory of the accident, based on a further examination of the the accident, based on a further examination of the broken rail after his attention had been called to it. "My theory is this," he said, "the engine broke the rail some distance from the abatment, the tender passed the break all right, but turned the end of the broken rail somewhat, so that the trucks of the first car were divided and bent the rail up; the forward truck of the second car caught in the end of the rail, causing the shock that swept the forward car to the rear, checking that truck so that the third car telescoped it, and by the same shock breaking the bridge and causing its fall."

The investigation was adjourned to Friday.

THE CONTEST OVER MR. STOREY'S WILL. CHICAGO, March 22.-The Daily News's, Ottawa, Ill., dispatch says: "The Supreme Court has reversed the finding of the Circuit and Appellate Courts in the matter of the will of the late Wilbur F. Storey. The last will of Mr. Storey, bequeathing his property, including The Chicago Times newspaper, is thus declared invalid. Mr. Storey left two wills, very similar in their nature, and the latest one was offered for probate, but the point was raised that at the time of making the will he was not a responsible person. The first will, made some time prior to the one thrown out, will now, it is supposed, be offered for probate."

FOR DEFRAUDING A SILK COMPANY. Charles B. Trescott was arrested on Monday night at his home, No. 60 West Thirtleth st. by Deputy Sheriffs Martin and McConigle on a warrant issued Sherins and an arrant issued by Judge Edward Patterson. He was charged by Manager Fowers, of the Springfield Silk Mills Company, of No. 402 Broadway, with embezzing \$1,800 from the company. Being unable to furnish \$1,200 ball yesterelly, the prisoner was taken to the Ludlow Street Jail.

bail yesternay, the presoner was taken to the Ladlow Street Jail.

The company was organized in November, 1883, by several friends of Trescott, who admired his business ability and praced the business in his charge. It is alleged that almost from the organization Trescott be-gan his fraudulent transactions. His method was to go to customers, sell them consignments of raw silk, never make any entry of the sales on the books, but collect the money and convert it to his private use. The company discovered that while the mills at Spring-field, Mass., were doing a big business, the profits were ridiculously small. They got an inking of the cause, and on January 25, 1886, suspended pending investigation. The investigation resulted in Trescott's arrest.

arrest.

Trescott's total embezzlement is thought to be about \$7,000. It is said that he speculated in stocks. He is a handsome man, age about thirty-five, with a blond mustacht and plausible demeanor. He said to a TRIBUNE reporter who saw him in the Ludlow Street Jail that he never had any thought that he was laying himself liable to even a civil prosecution. He hinted that there were two sides to the story.

ANOTHER HEIR FOR MRS. DENMEAD'S PROPERTY. Thomas Henry Ayres, the heir to the Cornella Denmead share of the Goodfellow property, who arrived in New-Brunswick on Monday cenning, yesterday consulted Judge Woodbridge Strong, who acted as counsel for the executors of the Denmead eathle originally, and who recently was retained by the Brundages, of Piscataway, to assert their rights. The Brundage family came in late in the morning and at a

secret consultation the heir, by letters and documents in passession and by narration of his alstory, endeavored prove to the Brundages his right to his mother than the property. Should he fail to prove his til the property revers to the Brundages. A free says that his father, after leaving his moth married secan in Albany after having secured a divorce in Cornelia Goodfellow, then he went to Hilhois where, he died farmer. The stoten boy, now Mr. Ayres, was told of hisrith and mother and advised by his father not to return. It father died in 1851. Ten years later, at the request of Pet. P. Runyon, the son came to New-Brunswick and saw hother, whom he valuly tried to induce to leave the Denmed He is now a well-to-do farmer at Sunnydale, Kan. He prepared to right for his rights should the Brundages deny hright to the property.

JANITOR TITUS NOT TO HANG.

HIS SENTENCE TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT.

TRENTON, March 22 (Special) .- The Court of Parons to-day commuted the sentence of Janitor Yitus to dons to-day commuted the sentence of Jankor Itals to imprisonment for life. The decision was reached unanimously and the news was communicated to the prisoner at once by his counsel, ex. Judge Shipman, to whose efforts the leniency of the court is largely due. The court apparently entertained no doubt that Titus as guilty of murdering Title Smith, but there was astrong belief that the murder was not premeditated. The counsel of the prisoner had, moreover, pointed out several facts which made it possible that a flaw in proceedings in the trial could be discovered, and the doubt thus raised also inclined the court to mercy. On the other hand certain facts reflecting upon Titus's previous character had been discovered, showing that the murder was not as improbable as it at first appeared. The prisoner will be brought from the Warren County Jan to the State Prison here at once and begin his lite scatence. It is the general belief that Titus will not here long, although relief from the agony he has subcred may restore his health. There seems to be general satisfaction with the commutation of the sentence, especially among the people of Warren County. imprisonment for life. The decision was reached

ANXIOUS FOR NEWS FROM THE YACHTS, OFFICERS OF ARRIVING VESSELS QUESTIONED-DID

THE RUGIA PASS THE DAUNTLESS ? The officers of every deep-sea vessel that arrives here, whether steam or sail, are eagerly asked if either the Coronet or the Dauntless has been sighted on the passage. Some had to be told yesterday that these boats are the schooner yachts which are competing in a race between Sandy Hook and Boche's Point, Cork Harbor, for a sweepstakes of \$20,000. Not one could be found who

had seen either of the yachts. It seems barely probable that the vessel passed by the Hamburg steamer Rugia on Friday morning last may have been the Dauntless. The signal lights seen were nave been the Dauntiess. The signal lights seen seen to nearly like those of the Dauntiess, but there is a possibility that the officer who saw them was unable to distinguish the exact colors so far away at night. The New-York Yacht Club (Coston's) night signals are green, red, green, and the distinguishing signal of the Dauntless is ne. Second Officer Zanderhoff, of the Rugia, said yesterday that the vessel they passed showed a red, white and blue light signal, followed by a blue light. She was three miles away on the starboard beam when passed at 2 a. m. on Friday in latitude 42° 05' north, le 2 a. in on Friday in latitude 42° 00° north, longitude 49° 38° west. This would make her about 750 falles further to the eastward and 180 miles further to the northward than she was when sighted by the steamship Eritish Frince on the Monday previous. She would be also about 100 miles north of the southern edge of the reciteld, or the route safe from ice, as laid out on the March pilot chart. Repeats of vessels passing that point between March 11 and 17 show the vacinity to be thick with

TO ACT ON THE HALIFAX INVITATION. The important topic of discussion at the meeting of the New-York Yacht Club to-morrow night will be the invitation of the Mayor of Halifux to the club to send yachts to compete with yachts of the Eastern Yacht Club, of Boston, and the Royal Yacht Squadron, of Nova Scotta, during the queen's Jubilec celebration at Halifax for a cup valued at \$5000. It has not yet been decided what yachts will go, if any, and it has been left to the decision of the club. At any rate there are a number of first-class boats of both clubs nearly ready to go into commission, and preparations for the coming yachting season have this year been began much earlier and upon a much larger scale than heretofore, so that a good representation of the club will undoubtedly go to the Jubilee Regatta. vitation of the Mayor of Halifax to the club to send

KNIGHTS ARRESTED FOR CONSPIRACY.

represented, including the Baltimore and Ohio and the Grand Trunk of Canada. The executive committee and the passenger committee held separate sessions to make the alterations required in the contracts as affecting the WITH PREVENTING HIM GETTING WORK. The Executive Board of District Assembly No. 91 freight and passenger interests and then the two bodies

probably one in Canden and one in Paterson, with a chance for one in Elizabeth.

There is no lack of tunds to carry on the proposed work. By the Act of August 3, 1886, \$1,000,000 twas appropriated toward the armament of the monit chance for one in Elizabeth.

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There is no lack of tunds to carry on the proposed work. By the Act of August 3, 1886, \$1,000,000 twas appropriated to the monit of the condition of the same vessels. By the Act of March 3, 1887, an additional appropriation of \$2,000,000 twas made toward the earn election day, and allowing no more than 500 voters in each of the condition of the same vessels. By the Act of March 3, 1887, an additional appropriation of \$2,000,000 twas and allowing no more than 500 voters in each toward the earn election of the wessels and \$2,120,302 on the members, Join Poster and John E. Gill, are under two appropriated toward the armament of the monit of such that of carry of the monit of such that of carry of the monit of the monit of such that of the monit Knights of Labor, shoemakers, are in trouble, and two met in conference to approve the results jointly. The re-

There was much integration among the America Labor over the arrest of the two men. The officers of District Assembly No. 91 say that Haran Brothers are at the bottom of the matter, and have induced Hart to take this action. J. H. Hauan demos that his firm has anything to do with the case.

DANGER OF A LOCKOUT OF SCOEMAKERS. There is more trouble in the shoe trade, and the shoe nakers in the employ of Hanan & Sous, in Centrest., are on strike. The cause of the strike is the refusal of the firm to discharge Michael Dunphy, employed in the stock department. The men say that
Dunphy joined the Kuights of Labor in September
and since then has been a constant source of annoyance. He has refused to pay dues or assessments and
was at last suspended. A committee of District Assembly No. 91, shoemakers, requested Mr. Banan to
discharge Dunphy, but he refused to do so. He said,
however, that he would talk sith a committee of his
own men. Such a committee saw Mr. Banan, but the
majority of the people in the shop claimed that the
committee did not represent them and appointed another committee which sit. Hanan refused to see.
They struck work yeste day, 350 going out.
Mr. Hanan says that he was called on last Wednesday by a committee trom District Assembly No. 91,
who demanded the discharge of Dunphy. He refused
the demand and an attempt was made to have the
stock department strike, which was unsuccessful. The
committee again called on him yesterday and renewed st., are on strike. The cause of the strike is the re-

stock department strike, which was insucessint. Incommittee again called on him yesterday and renewed their request, which was again denied and they ordered a strike. Mr. Hanni says that only about fifty of the 350 people in his employ obeyed the order, throwing another fifty out of work.

It is thought t at if this strike is not settled before the end of the week there will be a general lockout in

the shoe trade.

LONGSHOREMEN ON STRIKE. The longshoremen in the employ of Charles W. Hogan, whose office is at No. 123 Front-st., are on strike to the number of 300. The strike is against a reduction in number of 300. The strike is against a reduction in wages to thirty cents an hour for day work and forty-five cents for night work. It is said that at the end of the last strike Mr. Hogan told his men that if they would accept a uniform rate of forty cents an hour for day and night work he would take them all back and would make no further reductions in wages without giving the men due notice. Instead of keeping this agreement, he informed his men on Saturday that after that day the wages would be thirty and forty-five cents. As a result they all stopped work.

STRIKING SEAMEN GUILTY OF DESERTION. Andrew Carr, Joseph Moore and Henry Keiley, firemen on the steamer Saratoga, were accused of describon be on the steamer Saratoga, were accused or describin oc-cause they struck for higher wages and refused to work at the rate for which they had signed articles. A law is in the United States statute books which makes described from duty after articles have been signed a criticinal of-fence, and the three men pleaded guilty yesterday before Judge Benedict in the United States Circuit Court. They were sent to Luniow Street Jall for one month each.

TROUBLE AMONG CONNECTICUT FREEMASONS. NEW-HAVEN, Conn., March 22 (Special).—To-day notice was served on Hiram Lodge, of this city, to appear as a lodge, and on eight or ten members as individual masons, at Hartford, April 20, to show cause why the charter of Hiram Lodge should not be forfeited and her members expelled from masoury. The secretary of the order is charged with refusing to turn over his books and with writing a disrespectful letter to the Grand Master. The individual masons are charged with using unmasonic language in debate and acting improperly. The trouble grows out of the fact that the Hiram refused to obey the Grand Lodge. Leading members of the Hiram say that the summons of the Grand Lodge will be ignored and that the Hiram will establish lodges into which members will be admitted at reduced prices. They will also form a new grand lodge of the State. The affair is the chief topic of conversation among masons all over Connecticut. with writing a disrespectful letter to the Grand Master. A SPITEFUL SPIRIT IN ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, March 22 (Special).—The Illinois Legislature appears to be surely bent upon "getting even" with the

obto and Mississippi Railroad for recalling its free passes.

A bill was introduced last week to reduce the passenger a bill was introduced has week to be a control of the first rate in Illinois to two cents a mile. To day Representative Merritt introduced a resolution to investigate why the Ohio and Mississippi Company does not keep, in this State, an office where transfers of steek may be made, and also why only one of the directors of the company lives in Illinois, whereas the law provides that a majority of them shall do a 

"I have three witnesses who will swear that the hour when this man was robbed I was at home my own chamber taking care of my baby. "Yo your honor," glibly added the prisoner's counset, it is strictly true. We can prove a lullaby, your honor -(Journal of Education.

RAPID TRANSIT IN BROOKLYN. A VICTORY FOR THE KINGS COUNTY ROAD.

MODIFYING RAILROAD AGREEMENTS. ELIMINATING ALL "POOLING" FEATURES FROM

TRUNK LINE CONTRACTS.

of the Trunk Line Commission met yesterday at Commisstoner Fink's office to consider a revision of their con-

Interstate Commerce law. All of the trunk lines were

The principal excisions in the trank line contracts re-

PENNSYLVANIA DIRECTORS ELECTED.

OBJECTIONS URGED BY COUNSEL FOR THE ENGLISH

SHAREHOLDERS.

deputized notary public within three months of the elec-

IMPROVEMENTS ON THE CENTRAL'S SYSTEM.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.

are not entitled to the security of the general mortgage; also that the sinking funds have been allowed to become in arrears through alleged neglect of the general mort

in arrears through alleged neglect of the general mort gage trustees. The income bondholders, however, do not propose to ask for a supersedeas, but will be content to see the foreclosure go on, subject to the subsequent determination of the issues raised by them."

There has been so much talk recently of the Reading abandoning its leased lines because of certain changes made in the method of working them that the officials of the company have made the statement that they are only getting them into better position for handling business economically. Some of the lines may be asked to accept reutals within their earning power, but nothing more will be done.

ties in this city.

Mr. Lockwood explained his position by saying

trunk lines for final determination.

The executive committee and the passenger committee

ITS RIGHTS UPHELD BY THE HIGHEST COURT AS AGAINST THE UNION COMPANY.

in all the passes and revoking all those issued since January 1 after April 1, on all lines, boats and bridgeneous trolled by the Pennsylvania system. Hereafter passes will only be issued to regular employes of the road.

Communes, Onto, March 22.—The Supreme Court this morning granted the motion of the Attorney-General to take out of its order and try the que warranto case the Blood directors of the Cicyclard and Canton against the Blood directors of the Cieveland and Cantag Railread. This sait was brought by the Attorney-General to oust the Blood board of directors for frands al-leged to have been committed at the last annual election, whereby the preferred stockholders were prevented from voting. The decision of the Court of Appeals on the application of the Kings County Elevated Railroad Company to acquire certain lands in Fulton-st., Brooklyn, hanled down yesterday, settles the right of that company to construct its elevated road in Fulton-st., work upon which was begun sume time ago by putting up a span at Boerum place and laying foundations near Classon-ave. The proceedings formed a test case between the Kings County Company and the new Union Company, which sought to build in the same street, and in order to reach the Court of Appeals and hasten the decision the Special and General Terms of the Supreme Court decided the matter without argument last year. Both decided against the Kings County company and are now overruled by the opinion of the Court of Appeals, written by Judge Danforth and concurred by all except Judges Finch and Earl. The petition of the company to acquire lands was denied by the Supreme Court on the ground that the company did not have the consent of the local authorities. The General Terra in alligning this held that by certain defaults the company had lost the powers conferred in its charter; and another question was also brought up, namely, whether the company had ever legally acquired corporate existence. The decision of the Court of Appeals discusses all these points and settles them in favor of the company, holding that it was duly cryanized according to law by a commission duly appointed by Mayor Howell to lay out the routes, and that the road has the right to the appointment of a commissioner to condemn the lands in question.

The effect of the decision was much discussed in Brooleirn yesterday. The victory of the Kings County Company, in which many prominent Democratic politicians are interested, and which has already begun work in Flatonst, under a decision of the Court of Appeals adverse to the Kings County Company. In fact, the littgation resulting in the decision was begun by structure in Fultonst, by creeding a socion of the Union Company, and they have tried to block any structure in Fultonst, by creeding a socion of the Union Company, and they have tried to block any structure in Fultonst, by creeding a socion of the Union Company, and they have tried to block any structure in Fultonst, by creeding a socion of the Union Company, s was begun sume time ago by putting up a span at Boer-METHODIST EPISCOPAL CONFERENCE um place and laying foundations near Classon-ave. The PHILADELPHIA, March 22 (Special).—The Methodist Episcopal Conference resumed its sessions at Wharton Episcobal Conference resumed its sessions at Whatton Church this morning. Bishop Foster presided. The committee appointed at the last session on the subject of sustentation reported a revised constitution, which provided that the name shall be the Board of Sustentation, the words "Home Missions" being stricken out, and that no charge receiving \$600 shall receive aid from the Board. A discussion ensued, and an amendment that the limit be \$700, exclusive of house rent, was adopted. A motion in effect that the General Conference shall not allow of more than one ministerial representative for every forty-five members from the annual conference, nor allow of a less number than one for every ninety, nor more than two lay delegates for any annual conference, was debated, at great length, occupying the entire session, when put to a vote the charge was defeated by 210 may to 1 yea.

THE TAXING OF STOCK SALES. Secretary George W. Ely, of the Stock Exchange, and yesterday in regard to the Vedder bill taxing sales, which

was passed by the State Senate: was passed by the State Senate:

We believe the bill to be unconstitutional and in every respect improper. It has passed the Sonate, but I have found that there are enough senable men in the Assembly to greater the foundation of the senate was not a senable body; but this discrimination arrived the Stock Exchange is not a proof of great wisdom. The bleathat the Empire state should find it necessary to compet stockbrokers to pay an eighth of the taxes every year is preposterous. That would be about the practical result. When the bill was introduced it covered transactions in grain, cotton, oil and other products, but as it stands now it applies only to deadings in stocks. Such discrimination is unjust, and in my opinion unconstitutional. I cannot say what we shall do if the bill becomes a law because I cannot show that he Assembly will pass or the Governor approve II.

Speaking of the proposed legislation in regard to

Speaking of the proposed legislation in regard to "bucket shops," Mr. Ely remarked:

"bucket snops," Mr. Ely remarked:

What is the difference between "bucket shops" and poolselling? It appears to me that some fault was found not long
ago with the District-Attorney of Kings County because he
did not carry the law against pool-selling to its extreme limit,
Dealing in a "bucket shop" is not different from pool-selling
except that the betting is on another matter. Yet the Legislature condomns one kind of gambling and would legalize the
other, There is neither common sense nor consistency in the
proceeding.

buy a piece of property at Fullowst, and Thussel-aves, just where the Union Company desires to go, and thus blocked its route.

Jesse Johnson, one of the counsel of the Kings County Company, said yesterday that if it had not been for the opposition which led to the proceedings just ended the road in Fulton-st, would have been completed last July. Now the company had won a victory overall the obstacles put in the way and would proceed at once to build. Its structure, the contracts for which had been made long ago. The contest had been made so as to cover every point raised against the validity of the charter of the Kings County Company and its corporate rights. The decision of the Court of Appeals cleared the way for the road, and its construction would prove of inestimable benefit to the city. The fight was a hard one against money and political power, but the company had won and the last obstacle in the way of real rapid transit for Brooklyn was overcome. While the matter was pending in the courts Mayor Whitney appointed a commission which laid out routes in the same streets granted to the Kings County Company and organized the Union Company. Then the Aldermen attempted to reseint the consents of a former Board to the Kings County Company, but all this scheming had been dedeletated.

Exclude Shea, also of counsel for the Kings County Another prominent officer of the Stock Exchange said that the injunction obtained by the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange to prevent interference with the Commercial Telegram Company in obtaining quotations and in other service was only an attempt to gain time in the suit still pending.

the suit still pending.

It compels me to believe that the other exchange and the opposition quadation company are in complete sympathy, and it affords a strong argument for an exclusive contract with the doubt and shock Telegraph Company. The injunction occurring shackles the Board, however, and until the quasting has been legally determined we can take no action in that discussed in the strong product of the stro

PROPOSING WOMEN POLICEMEN.

Company, said that the decision was the most important in relation to corporate rights and obligations given in twenty-five years. It settled the law of the State and conterred great benefit upon those who honestly invested their money in important public improvements, and not as speculators and blackmallers. He said he had fully expected such a decision, and it was absolutely for the company, with costs against the other side. It put it in the power of the company to proceed at once and give rapid transit to the people of Brocklyn.

Mayor Whitney said he had been assured by General Jourdan, one of the leading officials of the company, that they were ready to proceed at once with work and build as soon as they had the right to do so.

The injunction against the Kings County Company will have to be dismissed before the work can go on. The company has a capital of \$1,000,000. General Q.A. Gillmore is president. About twenty women and two men gathered yesterhy at the house of Mrs. E. B. Grannis, No. 33 East Twentiethet, editor of *The Church Union*, at a "conversation" by Mrs. editor of The Church Union, at a "conversation" by Mr. Isabella Bescher Hooker. Mrs. Hooker is a sister of Ramy Ward Bescher and is a well-known advocate of women's rights. She came to this city recently from her home in Hartford, Coam, to establish "conversational salous" by which she hopes to advance woman's cause. These conversations are to be held once a week and are sined particularly at a large class of women, who, Mrs. Hose other thinks, are interested in politics enough to exert great finite ence on their husbands, sons and friends, but do not care to yote. Yesterday she talked on "Folice Reform," She said that she, if superintendent of the police, would chook the official rooms in the centre of the molice, would chook be official rooms in the centre of the malecence. She would have a good many polices would be divided equally between mes and women. She would have a matron for each station and of course, the superintendent would be a woman. THE DOCK DEPARTMENT INVESTIGATION.

The Commissioners of Accounts continued, yesterday, their nvestigation into the methods of the Dock Department. investigation into the methods of the Dock Department. Dockmaster Joseph B. Erwin explained the manser in which returns of fees collected by him were deposited in banks in his own name and paleby personal check to the department. Few vessels got away without payment of whates done. He had never deducted from the fees paid him to pay for vessels thus challing payment.

Dockmaster that challing payment.

Tockmaster that of \$50 with the sanction of President Stark to give a vassel a good berth. His reports were examined by the commissioners and their correctness questioned. tracts so as to conform them to the requirements of the

the commissioners and their correctness questioned.

DEMANDS OF NEW-YORK DEMOCRATS.

Washington Dispatch to The Indianapelis Journal.

"We propose to have one of the offices of the House in the Lth Concress," said a New-York Pemocratic member to-day, "New-York has more Democratic Representatives in the lower house than any other State in the Union, and as she has not had one of the officers—and very little patronage—for ten years, at least, there is a determination on the part of New-York Democrats to change this state of affairs. We will get one of the offices by fair means, if we can't, we will try some other method."

Do you mean to say that if your claims are not recognized the delegation from New-York will remain out of the caucust " Linquired. sult of their labors now goes to the presidents of the The principal excisions in the trank line contracts relate solely to what has commonly come to be known as "pooling." The new contract, if finally approved, will abolish all agreements for a division of traffic, either freight or passenger, and so stop all payment of balances from a road which is over in its percentage to the one which is running behind. All the machinery of the Trunk Line Commission will be related for the purpose of providing statistics of the movement of business and for furnisiting convenient methods of cooperation in the preparation of freight classifications, the adjustment of rates and the maintenance of tariffs of rates. In simple terms, the "pooling feature of the Trunk Line combination will be abolished, but all the other agreements for co-operating in the making and maintaining of tariff rates, classifications, etc., will be continued. This legitimate work now taxes the clerical resources of Mr. Fink's office to their utmost and consequently there will be no unusual changes in the force. Commissioner Fink and yesterday:

The agreements of the railroads will now be placed on the

"Do you mean to say that if your claims are now recognized the delegation from New-York will remain out of the cascus!" I inquired.

"I don't mean to say anything," was the abrupt reply, "but I will say that the State of New-York proposes to furnish the doorkeeper for the Lth Congress." How is it that the claims of the Empire State have been ignored so long!"

"Well, the plain truth of the matter is that Sam Cox has knocked us out in every Democratic Congress before. He has been a standing candidate for Speaker, and we have been compelled to recognize his claim; and, while the delegation has not always been united upon Mr. Cox in the caucus, it has been impossible, under the circumstances, to press any candidate for one of the other offices."

"Do you think Mr. Cox will stand out of your way this

be no unusual changes in the force. Commissioner Fink and yesterday:

The agreements of the railronds will now be placed on the basis that was contemplated filteen years ago. At that time there was no idea of "pooling" trailing, or providing for a division of the business. That feature was added later, but it has never been an essential part of the railrond organization, which is intended mainly to simplify their mutual relatious necessarily involved in framing rate tariffs and classification schedules that concern every road that has important connections. The word "pool" has been misused and made to cover, in the public eye, not only a division of business under agreed percentages, but all the other methods of co-operation between competing and connecting lines which are required for the smooth working of their interchangeable traile and the protection of the public in receiving uniferm and stable rates. The proceedings of to-day's meeting have resulted in a revision of the confracts between the roads that removes all of the so-called "pooling" features and leaves an organization which, far from being ferbidden by the interestate Commerce law, will be the hasis for the carrying out of its provisionalitat forbid discrimination against persons, localities and styles of business. more good for the party by standing off the track."

"Upon whom will you unite for the doorkeepership!"

"We have not yet definitely settled upon any man, but Mr. Felix Campbell, of Brooklyn, is the chairman of the Pemocratic delegation, and he will doubtless call the Democratic members together some time before the meeting of the next Congress, when we shall select our man, and you may depend upon it he will be pressed for all we are worth."

RICHMOND, March 22.—W. L. Royal, who was fined yester-day for intimidating the Grand Juryes of the Hustings Court and sent to jail for refusing to pay the fine, obtained this morning, from Judge Boyd, of the United States 2027, a writ of habeas corpus made returnable forthwith, when he was brought into court, the State Attorney-General stated that he was not prepared to make return to the writ. The case was postponed till to-morrow, Royal meanwhile being placed in custody of the United States Marshal.

AUCTION SALES OF WOOL IN LONDON.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22 (Special).—The annual elec-tion for the board of directors of the Pennsylvania Rail-AUCTION SALES OF WOOL IN LONDON.

LONDON, March 22.—The second series of wool sales opened to-day. There was a good attendance of home and foreign buyers. About 9,500 bales of fairly representative wood week offered. The bidding was not brisk and prices were offered. The bidding was not brisk and prices were offered. The bidding was not brisk and prices were offered or the best auction sales. The Importers' Committee have decided not to close the lists until 275,700 bales and have actived. Contrary winds in the Channel are delaying several eargoes. The arrivals to date reach 192,778 bales, of which 47,000 bales were forwarded direct to mills. Following are the day's transactions:

New South Wales-Nales, 3,000 bales: scoured, 754,918.

Typl. do, locks and pieces, 194,818. 3d.; greasy, 54d. 3d.15d.

Queensiand-Sales, 1,300 bales; scoured, 105d. 31s. 3d.; do, locks and pieces, 7d.

South Australia-Sales, 1,400 bales; scoured, 18, 5d.; greasy, do, locks and pieces, 18, 14d.; greasy 45d. 3d.; do, locks and pieces, 18, 14d.; greasy 45d. 3d.; do, locks and pieces, 18, 14d.; greasy 45d. 3d.; do, locks and pieces, 18, 14d.; greasy 6d. 3d.; greasy, 3d.; do, locks and pieces, 18, 14d.; greasy 6d.; do, locks and pieces, 18, 14d.; greasy 6d.; do, locks and pieces, 18, 14d.; greasy 6d.; do, locks and pieces, 18, 14d.; greasy, 15d.; do, 16d.; greasy, 15d.; do, 16d.; greasy, 16d.; read took place to-day. W. E. Lockwood stood at the ballot-box distributing copies of a pamphlet prepared by John Taylor, of Lendon, regarding the management of the road. During the afternoon Clarence Carey, a New-York lawyer and counsel for the committee representing the dissatisfied English bondholders, with John R. Read, of this city, attempted to vote three proxies, which the tellers refused to receive on the ground that they had not been acknowledged by the owners before a specially-

tion. Mr. Lockwood explained his position by saying "We want that \$131,000,000 which the company holds but which belongs to us." He also exhibited a letter from his English friends instructing him what to do in their behalf. The letter authorized him (1) to take objection to the adoption of the annual report without the accounts of the Pennsylvania Company, (2) to the counting off of the last balance sheet of \$1,639,000, (3) to the payment of only 2½ per cent dividend in November, (4) to the refusal to allow the taking of a list of the shareholders, (5) to the proxy system which is equivalent to disfranchising stockholders.

All the old board were elected. They are George B. Roberts, Wistar Morris, Alexander M. Fox, Alexander Biddle, N. Parker Shortridge, D. B. Commings, Henry D. Wash, John Price Wetherifl, William L. Elkins, William Thaw, H. H. Houston, A. J. Cassatt and C. A. Griscom. do, locks and pieces, i.s. 14th, greasy 4 ys. 25th, ab, nors and pieces, 5 ys. 25th, 50th bales; scoured, 7 yd. 21s. 5tl; greasy, 8th 21s. 5tl; do, locks and pieces, 5 y 20th.

Swan Hiver—sales, 4 300 bales.

New Zealand—sales, 1,400 bales; scoured, 7 yd. 21s. 3 yd.7 to, locks and pieces, 5th, 25th, 4 yd.; greasy, 7 yd. 21s. do, locks and pieces, 5th, 28 yd.

Cape of Good Hope and Natal.—Sales, 1,700 bales; scoured, 8th, 21s. dd.; greasy, 4th, 25th, 3 yd. Sandwich Islands—sales, 300 bales—greasy, 5 yd. 27th, 30, locks and pieces, 3 yd.

A CHILD'S SKIN.

Ears and Scalp Covered with Eczematous Scales and Sores Cured by Cutleura.

Sores Cured by Cutteura.

My little son, age eight years, has been afflicted with Eczeina of the scaip, and at times a great portion of the body, ever since he was two years old. It began in his ears and extended to his scalp, which became covered with scabs and sores, and from which a sticky fluid poured out, causing intense itching and distress, and leaving his hair matted sufficiens. Underneath these scabs the skin was raw, like a piece of becisteak. Gradually the hair came out and was destroyed, antil but a small patch was left at the back of the head. My friends in Peabody know how my little boy has suffered. At It was stated at the Grand Central Station yesterday that the Wagner Palace Car Company was preparing a new train for use on the "limited " schedule of the a new train for use on the "limited" schedule of the New-York Central's system which promises to add all the luxuries a traveller needs to those he now enjoys. The new buffet smoking cars on the Central's "imited" train to the West will be supplied with a bath-room, a burber-shop and two toilet-rooms, one devoted entirely to passengers. A library will be attached, including the latest novels, periodicals, etc., side gates will protect the platforms, canopies will cover a passenger going from car to car, and the coaches will be lighted by electricity. If the experiments now beins, made with regard to steam heating on the New-York Central road prove to be successful, the system will be at once adopted on the Wagner cars. friends in Peabody know how my little boy has auffored. At night he would scratch his head until his pillow was covered with blood. I used to tie his hands behind him, and in many ways tried to prevent his scratching; but it was no use, he would scratch. I took him to the hospital and to the best physicians in Peabody without success. About this time same friends who had been cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES prevailed upon me to try them. I began to use them on the listh of January lest. In seven months every particle of the disease was removed. Not a spot or scab remains on his scale to tell the story of his suffering. His hair has returned, and is thick and strong, and his scale as sweet and clean as any child's in the world. I cannot say enough to express my grabitude for this wonderful cure by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and wish all similarly afflicted to know that my state. PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—The Evening Bulletin this afternoon says: "The Reading income mortgage bondholders, it was reported to-day, will also appeal to the Supreme Court from Judge McKennan's rulings in reference to the foreclosure matter, contending that the \$5,000,000 of general mortgage sevens were improperly issued and DIES, and wish all similarly afflicted to know that my state

DIES, and with all similarly ment is true and without exaggeration.

CHARLES McKAY, Peabody, Mass. I have seen Mr. McKay's boy when badly afflicted with the I have seen Mr. McKay's boy when badly afflicted will see Eczema. He was a piriful sight to look at. I know that he has tried our best physicians, and did all a father could do for a suffering child, but availed nothing. I know that the statements he has made you as regards the curing of his boy by your CUTICURA REMEDIES are true in every particle.

WILLIAM J. McCARTHY.

33 Foster-st, Peabody,

Sold everywhere Price: CUTICURA, 50 conts; CUTI-CURA SOAP, 25 conts; CUTICURA RESOLVENT, 61. Prepared by POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. Scud for " How to Cure Skie Disc

PIMPLES, Blackheads, Skiu Hlemishes and Baby Human, use CUTICUBA SOAP.

